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THE HEALTH
OF
WORSBROUGH



1959



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WORSBROUGH URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL
(Yorks)

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year 1959

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WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1959.

Chairman of the Council :
Councillor WILLIE SMITH, J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee :
Councillor R. ATKINSON, B.E.M., J.P.

Committee :
Councillors C. W. BOLAND, A. O. ELMHIRST, J. H. GAUNT,
R. C. GRIFFITHS, F. HAGUE, F. HOLLING, Mrs. A.
MALLISON, F. SCOTHORN, W. H. WADSWORTH and
H. WOOTTON.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :
R. BARNES, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :
T. F. M. JACKSON, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :
L. DOVE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector :
G. W. AMES, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Divisional Health Office,
6, Victoria Road,
BARNSELEY.

November, 1960.

A N N U A L R E P O R T **for the year ended 31st December, 1959.**

To the Chairman and Members of the
WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Mallison, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

The statistics were generally very satisfactory with a record low rate of stillbirths, and an infant death rate slightly lower than last year. Your infant death rate is now considerably lower than that for the West Riding Administrative County and only slightly above the national figure. The prevalence of infectious diseases calls for little comment except to note that 1959 was a year of high incidence for Measles. Vaccination against Poliomyelitis again took much of the Department's time in clerical, nursing and medical personnel.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and continued interest in all matters relating to the health of the district, my divisional health staff for their willing assistance and your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. L. Dove, for his help and loyal co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. BARNES,
Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WORSBROUGH.

SECTION I.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area	3,420 acres
Population (Census 1951)	14,155
Registrar General's estimate of Population mid 1959	14,740
No. of inhabited houses according to rate book 31st December, 1959	4,470
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1959	£113,338
Nett Product of a Penny Rate (1959-60)	£449/19/11

Coal mining is the principal occupation of the population.

Other industries in the district include three small textile factories and a saw mill, and though the number of persons employed in these concerns is relatively small, they help, nevertheless, in the industrial life of the district.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1959 was 14,740, as compared with 14,620 at mid 1958. The excess of births over deaths or the natural increase of population was 113, the same as in the previous year.

Live Births.

	Males	Females	TOTAL
Legitimate	126	127	253
Illegitimate	8	4	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	134	131	265
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of live births registered was 3 more than in 1958. The Registrar General has again supplied a comparability factor for the year, which relates the proportion of women in the district of child-bearing age with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the comparability factor gives an adjusted rate which is comparable with similar adjusted birth rates in other districts and with the birth rate of the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 18.0 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 16.5 per 1,000 estimated population in England and Wales.

Stillbirths.

					Males	Females	TOTAL
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—	3
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
					—	—	—
				Totals	3	—	3
					—	—	—

The stillbirth rate was 11.2 per 1,000 total births as compared with 33.2 per 1,000 births in 1958, and with 20.7 per 1,000 total births for England and Wales. This rate, as you can see, is well below the rate for England and Wales or the rate for the West Riding Administrative County. This perhaps indicates the folly of placing too much reliance on such annual statistics when the figures are small. I regard this as a compensating influence for last year's rather high figure.

Deaths.

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 14.4 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 14.0 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 155 deaths among the inhabitants of your district, 6 more than in the previous year. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were : heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory diseases.

Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.

Infant Mortality and Peri-Natal Mortality.

The infant mortality rate for 1959 was 22.6 per 1,000 live births, compared with 22.9 for the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales in 1959 was 22.0.

There were 6 infant deaths during the year, 3 of them in the neo-natal period from causes which were essentially congenital and pre-natal.

INFANT MORTALITY — 1959.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
Congenital	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
Prematurity	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Gastro-Enteritis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	3	—	3	1	1	—	1	6

I give below the record of your district in respect of perinatal mortality over the past seven years.

Year	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths in first week of life	Peri-Natal
1953	264	9	3	43.9
1954	219	4	5	40.3
1955	238	7	1	32.6
1956	239	4	9	45.2
1957	261	6	5	41.2
1958	262	9	3	44.2
1959	265	3	3	18.7

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	4	2	6
1—5 years	2	—	2
5—10 years	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—
15—20 years	1	—	1
20—25 years	—	—	—
25—35 years	3	—	3
35—45 years	7	3	10
45—55 years	5	1	6
55—65 years	13	7	20
65—70 years	13	10	23
70—75 years	16	12	28
75—80 years	9	13	22
80—85 years	8	13	21
85—90 years	5	8	13
90 years and over	—	—	—
TOTALS	86	69	155

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR — 1959.

Based on the Registrar General's figures.

	Worsbro' Urban District	Aggregate W. Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Prov'nal figures)
Birth Rater per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	18.0	16.1	16.5	16.5
Adjusted	18.0	16.2	16.7	16.5
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	10.5	12.4	11.6	11.6
Adjusted	14.4	13.0	12.7	11.6
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding Tuberculosis but includ- ing Venereal Diseases	—	0.04	0.04	not available
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08
Other	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
All forms	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.09
Cancer	1.22	2.12	1.99	2.14
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	2.04	1.96	1.81	not available
Heart and Circulatory diseases	4.07	4.68	4.31	not available
Respiratory Diseases	1.02	1.55	1.44	not available
Maternal Mortality	—	0.41	0.36	0.38
Infant Mortality	22.6	24.0	24.0	22.0
Stillbirths	11.2	19.7	20.4	20.7

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1959.

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	5	1	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	2	—	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	3	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	16	30
18. Coronary disease, angina	20	10	30
19. Hypertension with heart disease	—	2	2
20. Other heart disease	8	15	23
21. Other circulatory disease	3	2	5
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	1	1	2
24. Bronchitis	6	3	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation	—	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	11	21
33. Motor vehicle accidents	4	—	4
34. All other accidents	1	1	2
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
All Causes	86	69	155

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Staff.

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. The Chief Public Health Inspector and Assistant Public Health Inspector were employed by the Council.

General Hospitals.

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below :

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. The Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulances for this service.

Maternity Hospitals.

Maternity Cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals :

1. St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
2. Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
3. Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.
4. Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis.

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follow :

Tuesday—10-0 a.m. to 12 noon (children).
Wednesday—10-0 a.m. to 12 noon.
Wednesday—2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Thursday—10-0 a.m. to 12 noon (children).
Friday—10-0 a.m. to 12 noon.

Venereal Diseases.

The nearest centre for Worsbrough patients for the diagnosis of these diseases is in Barnsley :

Address : Special Treatment Centre, Queens Road,
BARNSELEY.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham, and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Clinic Facilities.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Worsbrough Bridge on Monday afternoons and at Worsbrough Dale on Thursday mornings. Infant Welfare Clinics were also held on Wednesday afternoons at the Methodist Chapel, Chapel Street, Birdwell, and on Thursday afternoons at Blacker Hill.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held alternatively at Worsbrough Bridge and Worsbrough Dale on Tuesday afternoons and at Birdwell on alternate Friday afternoons.

Laboratory Service.

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield, a national service under the control of the Medical Research Council. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service.

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area being at Hoyland, Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.

Section III.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIONS DISEASES

437 cases of infectious diseases were notified in 1959, as compared with 192 in 1958. This was largely accounted for by the periodicity of the Measles outbreak, which occurs roughly every second year. This was a year of high incidence.

Statement of Notification of Infectious Diseases received during the Year.

	Cases	Removed to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	25	12
Pneumonia	20	5
Dysentery	3	—
Erysipelas	6	—
Measles (excluding German Measles)	370	3
Whooping Cough	9	—
Food Poisoning	4	1

Infectious Diseases in Age Groups.

	Under 1 year	1 — 3 years	3 — 5 years	5 — 10 years	10 — 15 years	15 — 25 years	25 — 45 years	45 — 65 years	65 and over
Pneumonia	1	1	2	2	—	1	3	7	3
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	18	5	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	17	96	99	155	2	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1

Scarlet Fever.

25 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year as compared with 24 in 1958. Of the 25 cases, 12 were admitted to hospital, more because of difficulty of isolation at home rather than the severity of the disease. The proportion of cases admitted to hospital remains about the same as last year.

Measles.

370 cases of Measles were notified during the year as compared with 11 in the previous year, and with 341 in 1957.

Smallpox.

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year. The number of babies vaccinated against the disease was 87 as compared with 82 in the previous year. This represents 32% of the births in the area, as compared with 30% in the previous year and with 18% in 1957. This increase, however small, is welcome, but it leaves Worsbrough very low compared with many of the surrounding authorities.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year and there were 9 cases of Whooping Cough, as compared with 65 in the previous year. My records show immunisation against Whooping Cough declined slightly during the year with 163 children immunised against the disease as compared with 173 in the previous year. This represents 60.2% of the births in the area as compared with 63% in the previous year. Immunisation against Diphtheria showed an overall slight decline, although the number of pre-school children immunised rose from 53.4% to 57%. However, the number of school children immunised fell from 88.5% to 79.6%. This low figure is probably due to the fact that so much time was spent on Poliomyelitis Vaccination that Diphtheria Immunisation was not offered in the schools to the same extent as in previous years. This will be remedied during 1960.

Poliomyelitis.

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred in Worsbrough during 1959. Vaccination against the disease continued during the year when 1,055 children under the age of 15 years were vaccinated with two doses, 396 in the young adult group and 94 expectant mothers. The total number of persons vaccinated against the disease in Worsbrough since the inception of the scheme was 3,317 by the end of the year, and of this 1,262 had been given a third dose, all during 1959.

Food Poisoning.

Four cases of food poisoning were confirmed last year. The disease was sporadic and no causal source was found.

Dysentery.

Three cases of Dysentery were notified during the year as compared with 24 cases in the previous year.

Tuberculosis.

There were 3 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 case of Non-Pulmonary tuberculosis notified in Worsbrough last year, as compared with 4 and Nil respectively in 1958. One death occurred from the disease during the year.

This was a year which was not marked by a visit from the Mass Radiography Unit, and in such years it is usual for the number of cases notified to be slightly lower than in those years when the Unit visits.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitors continued to carry out valuable liaison work between my Department and those of the Chest Physicians, and the excellent co-ordination and co-operation between the two departments continued during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS — Record of Cases during 1959.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on register at 1st January, 1959	36	32	4	4
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	1	2	1	—
No. of cases restored to register	—	—	—	—
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	3	1	—	—
No. removed to other districts	2	—	1	—
No. cured or otherwise removed from register	—	3	—	—
No. died from disease	1	—	—	—
No. died from other causes	—	—	—	—
Total at end of 1957	37	32	4	4

TUBERCULOSIS — New Cases and Mortality in 1959.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 year	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—45 years	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS — New Cases and Mortality for the past ten years.

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1950	16	4	3	2
1951	14	3	3	1
1952	10	5	4	—
1953	12	—	3	—
1954	8	1	1	—
1955	6	—	1	—
1956	7	1	—	—
1957	8	—	—	—
1958	4	—	—	1
1959	3	1	1	—

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

I am indebted to Mr. Shepherd for the undermentioned report on the Sanitary Circumstances in the area.

Sewerage.

During 1959 the following lengths of additional foul sewers and surface water sewers were laid in connection with new housing development.

2990 yds. 6" foul sewer.

347 yds. 9" foul sewer.

1682 yds. 6" surface water sewer.

1110 yds. 9" surface water sewer.

147 yds. 12" surface water sewer.

Sewage Disposal Works.

The usual high standard of effluent at the Worsbrough Dale Sewage Works was maintained throughout the year in spite of increased flow, the Rivers' Board expressing themselves very satisfied with the results. A new storm water lagoon made with earth embankments was brought into commission.

Water Supply.

The total consumption of water during the year amounted to 140,130,000 gallons and of this some 111,021,000 gallons was taken by domestic consumers. This shows the consumption per head per day to be 26.2 gallons made up of 20.8 gallons per head per day domestic and 5.4 gallons per head per day industrial and commercial.

The Council also supplied 4,850 gallons per day in bulk to Tankersley in the Wortley Rural District Area.

Owing to the prolonged drought during the summer, restrictions on the use of water were imposed for a period of ten weeks. This included turning the water off at the Barnsley supply points nightly and banning the use of hose pipes for garden watering and car washing.

During the year 285 yds. of 3" watermain and 1395 yds. of 4" watermain were laid in connection with new housing development.

The usual high standard of purity was maintained as shown by the Analyst's report to the Barnsley County Borough for water supplied from the Midhope Reservoir.

Rainfall.

Daily readings of rainfall are taken at the Council's Sewage Works and the monthly totals were as follows compared with the three preceding years :

		1956	1957	1958	1959
January	.....	3.35 ins.	1.17 ins.	2.29 ins.	2.43 ins.
February	.....	1.16 ins.	2.48 ins.	4.44 ins.	0.07 ins.
March	.....	0.72 ins.	1.12 ins.	1.77 ins.	0.97 ins.
April	.....	2.85 ins.	0.14 ins.	0.30 ins.	3.32 ins.
May	.....	0.45 ins.	0.66 ins.	2.91 ins.	0.65 ins.
June	.....	2.76 ins.	1.56 ins.	5.34 ins.	1.41 ins.
July	.....	4.65 ins.	2.63 ins.	5.62 ins.	1.37 ins.
August	.....	5.87 ins.	5.96 ins.	4.61 ins.	0.84 ins.
September	.....	3.39 ins.	3.53 ins.	2.16 ins.	—
October	.....	1.16 ins.	1.20 ins.	1.60 ins.	1.35 ins.
November	.....	0.77 ins.	2.51 ins.	0.62 ins.	3.46 ins.
December	.....	3.00 ins.	2.69 ins.	3.96 ins.	3.55 ins.
		<hr/> 30.13 ins.	<hr/> 25.65 ins.	<hr/> 35.62 ins.	<hr/> 19.42 ins.

Not the lowest rainfall recorded but a dry summer with exceptionally long periods of drought, including one period of 58 consecutive days without rain.

Housing.

The number of houses completed during 1959 was as follows :

3 bedroom type houses (direct labour)	.....	.....	.....	8
2 bedroom type houses (direct labour)	.....	.....	.....	8
Single person flats-bungalows-(direct labour)	.....	.....	.....	14
Two storey flats (direct labour)	.....	.....	.....	8
				<hr/> 38
Police house (County Council)	.....	.....	.....	1
Private bungalows	.....	.....	.....	87
Private houses	.....	.....	.....	8
				<hr/> 96

Section IV.
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent
for the year of 1959.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

It is once more my duty and pleasure to submit for your approval my section of the Annual Report, the sixteenth I have prepared, and which concerns itself with the environmental hygiene field of public health.

Once again, I must express my appreciation of the interest and support that you as a Council have given me, and also that given me by my fellow officials with whom I have continued to work in close co-operation and complete harmony.

My thanks are also due to the staff for their willing assistance and continued loyalty. One of these, Mr. Gordon Taylor, qualified as an Inspector during the year, and incidentally was the third inspector we have trained since the war, which I feel is a good record for a small authority and could well be copied by many larger ones. We have not the necessity for three qualified men, and so Mr. Taylor was not very long in taking up employment elsewhere. It was rather singular, and I think complimentary to this Council too, that the Rawmarsh U.D.C. who have as their Chief Public Health Inspector Mr. Wadsworth, another former pupil of ours, also engaged Mr. Taylor.

Any Annual Report must be rather factual and necessarily limited which means that countless incidents occur in a year which cannot be recorded in these pages or indeed in my monthly report but which are very important to the persons concerned.

The two matters we have been really busy on are slum clearance and clean air, which together, I suppose, have the greatest impact of any on the health and lives of the people in a district like Worsbrough.

We have continued to press for the abolition of both these evils but no health authority can be satisfied until slum property and dirty air are both completely done away with.

So far as slum clearance is concerned, the end is really in sight now and I think the Council can feel that this is a job well done.

Cleaning up the atmosphere, however, is just beginning, but nothing can stop it I am sure, and it is right that nothing should. The air over South Yorkshire should be as clean and pure as that over South Devon, and we who believe in public health should see that it shall be, if our efforts can make it so.

Clean air does not mean that we shall have to stop burning coal, far from it, but it does mean that we shall have to stop burning coal in its present form. Smoke from domestic chimneys is discharged at low level, lung level, and is damaging to humans, buildings, fabrics, decoration, and vegetation alike and it is wrong for it to continue a moment longer than is necessary.

I do wish though that people would believe that clean air is not opposed to the mining industry, which of course supplies every form of smokeless fuel there is, apart from fuel oil. We all look forward to the day when the National Coal Board produces its own reactive smokeless fuel to sell at a competitive price and supplies the miner with it in place of his concessionary coal, for the day of clean air will then be here for certain.

My final thanks are due to Dr. Barnes for another pleasant year of working together and to Mr. Atkinson who has been Chairman of the Public Health Committee for so long now and who has always had such a keen concern for the promotion of better and healthier surroundings for the people.

Your obedient servant,

LYNDON DOVE,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Water Supply.

Water is purchased in bulk from Barnsley Corporation and distributed by ourselves.

1959 was a year of official drought and consequently although the supply of water was as wholesome as ever, it was far from plentiful, and severe rationing methods had to be applied by the Council to conserve supplies. Water was turned off each night for a period of many weeks and the saving this brought about averted the necessity of fixing stand-pipes which at one time seemed inevitable.

Supplies were helped considerably by connecting the main at Birdwell to the Dearne Valley Water Board's supply, which is deep well water. This could be turned on and off as required and furthermore, it will be available to us now at any time in the future should it be required in any emergency.

This turning off of the water did cause the Surveyor and I some concern at Birdwell which is badly affected by mining subsidence. It was feared that if the water main was cracked, and the main sewer as well, sewage would leak into the latter when it was not under pressure. To check this, samples were taken from various houses in the district and I am pleased to report our fears were unfounded.

There are now four houses in the district which do not have a piped supply of town's water and they are Nos. 11 to 15 Dovecliffe Cottages. These cottages are on the schedule of unfit houses and should be dealt with within two years.

Two cottages which have never formerly had a piped supply are those on Dovecliffe Station. During the year, British Railways extended a water service a considerable distance to these houses and the tenants must be appreciative of this amenity.

Closet Accommodation.

One duckett waste water closet was converted into a proper water closet during the year, the Council making its usual contribution.

This latter is £12 or half the actual cost whichever is the less.

The number of the various types of sanitary conveniences in the area is as follows :—

Waste closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,476
Waste water closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Pail closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Privies with covered middens	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47

The four pail closets serve the same four cottages at Dovecliffe which have no town's water and which are on the list of unfit property.

Public Cleansing.

Street cleaning, street gully emptying and maintenance of public conveniences are the responsibility of the Surveyor.

I still cannot understand in this year of grace why we should have heaps of coal tipped in the street, even sometimes on the A.61 trunk road, where it often lays hours on end until the miner and/or his wife carries it bucket by bucket to the fuel store often in pouring rain or in the dark. I am sure they would willingly pay a little more per ton to have it delivered in sacks and tipped straight into the fuel store. Custom dies hard !

There are no public W.C.s in the area but there are four men's urinals. Three of these are on A.61 which runs through the centre of the district, and the fourth is at the bottom of High Street, Worsbrough Dale. There are no facilities provided for women by the Council, but excellent facilities are provided for both men and women at two petrol filling stations in the district, although these naturally only cater for the motoring public.

There has been no change in the number or type of vehicles in use and they consist of a 16/18 cu. yd. Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipper and a 7 cu. yd. Dennis side loader.

For the first time in sixteen years it became necessary to increase the cleansing staff and one extra man was employed. This became inevitable with the increasing number of houses being built both by the Council itself and by private enterprise. It is true that many of these new houses are in substitution for condemned property but every new house built means that someone has to wheel the bin out before it is emptied and someone else has to carry it back after it has been emptied, whereas the condemned houses were usually in a yard or court in which the vehicle could get close to the bin and one handling was all that was involved.

This means we now have eleven men, including the two drivers, engaged on the work of collection, one man on tip control, and a working foreman.

House Refuse Disposal.

The major portion of our house refuse is tipped at Haverlands Lane, Worsbrough Bridge, where we are continuing the work of raising the level of low lying land, details of which have been given in various reports.

We also tip the refuse from the village of Blacker Hill at a small tip we have there.

1959 was a year of drought, and dry summers bring with them the danger of tip fires especially in these latter years when the character of house refuse has changed so radically. We had our share of these during the year and on several occasions it was necessary to call in the aid of the Fire Service.

The Police reported four persons taking materials from the Haverlands tip during the year and in each case the Council instituted proceedings and fines were imposed on the offenders by the Magistrates.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are no sites in the area licensed under the Public Health Act for moveable dwellings.

The Council are not in favour of the use of this form of dwelling and we discourage young couples from setting off in married life with a trailer as their home. The Council have steadfastly refused to grant licences for this type of use.

We do however give favourable consideration to applications from persons whose work, usually specialist, brings them into the district for a limited time and who obviously just have to live this way if they want to live as a family.

One such application was received from a person engaged on contract work at the local colliery. The Council granted a licence for a period of six months.

Another similar application was received from a person engaged on temporary work in the district with the Norwest Construction Company. This was only expected to last a few weeks and a licence for three months was granted.

Clean Air.

We have achieved progress in cleaning our air of industrial smoke, not completely, but before the end of next year it should be well within legal limits at any rate.

The Coking Company, whose steps to eliminate smoke was commended last year did fall from grace occasionally, but in the main their boiler furnaces have given us little trouble. There is pollution from other processes carried on at the plant, but these are generally unavoidable and come within the providence of the Alkali Inspector.

The National Coal Board continued to cause us some trouble with the furnaces at Barrow Colliery, but during the autumn they commenced the conversion of the sprinkler stokers to chain grate stokers and the amount of smoke being emitted noticeably diminished as each furnace was altered. The work was not complete by the year end but the promise of a smoke-free chimney was very real and very near.

A further industrial chimney has been a continual source of nuisance to the residents at Birdwell and that is the one at Rockingham Colliery.

This chimney is in the Hoyland U.D.C. area and so I took the matter up with my colleague there, Mr. Danks. He wrote me later to say that a reconstruction scheme was under consideration by the National Coal Board which included electrification of the steam raising plant, but if this was not accepted, the sprinkler stokers would be replaced by moving chain grate stokers at a cost of between £16,000 and £18,000.

At the end of the year the position had not been resolved and the smoke emission continued.

In January the West Riding County Council asked the Council if in future they would exempt them from burning approved fuels in County-owned premises if they fitted furnaces with mechanical stokers.

The Council decided on my recommendation not to grant an all-embracing exemption, but informed the County Council that we favoured the burning of solid smokeless fuels, rather than oil, and would be prepared to consider each individual case on its merits.

Subsequent to this, the Minister made the Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order 1959 which brought about the concession requested by the County Council.

In April the Council considered the Ministry Circular 5/59 asking for faster progress in the making of smoke control areas.

After considering my report on this they submitted to the Ministry their proposal to declare 14 smoke control areas in the 15 years laid down in the circular and this would cover the whole district.

It was also agreed to include 800 houses in Smoke Control Areas in the next five years.

The areas to be included were :—

1.	The Vernon Road, Dawcroft and Ship Inn	
	Site area, Worsbrough Bridge	250 houses
2.	New England streets to the west of Park	
	Road, and Kingwell Road	175 houses
3.	Ward Green estate, and Mount Vernon	
	Road to sanatorium	375 houses
		<hr/> 800 houses <hr/>

At the same meeting the Council agreed to become members of the West Riding Clean Air Advisory Council, and later in the year, I was delighted to become elected to the Executive Committee of that body as representative of the Council at its first attempt.

Colliery Spoilbanks.

There is only one spoilbank in the area and I am pleased to say that the National Coal Board have maintained excellent control over it during the year and it has not given rise to any nuisance.

Eradication of Bedbugs.

This is a pest which grows more rare and I am pleased to say that only four cases were notified or discovered during the year.

All of these were sprayed with liquid insecticide and the premises were considered free from infestation.

Other Pests.

Eighty-one complaints of other insect pests were made to us and advice and assistance was given to all the people complaining.

Again, by far the greatest number of these were in respect of cockroaches, sixty-six in fact, and these infestations are the hardest of all to clear. We do have one part of the district which suffers from this more than any other and that is New England and Dawcroft.

The Council offers a supply of insecticide powder free to householders but its use does not seem to be terribly effective. This is not the fault of the powder but mainly its method of application by tenants and we shall soon have to consider, I think, whether it is worthwhile to carry on with issuing it. Properly and persistently used it will doubtless clear an infestation but most people do not do this despite all our advice and instruction.

As an experiment, I did carry out insecticidal lacquering at two council-owned houses towards the end of the year. The result in one of these was too good to believe as the tenant had not seen any cockroaches at the end of three months, and in the other case the tenant was also extremely satisfied. I felt the absence of the insects could be attributed to some extent to the time of the year, and I await next Spring with interest and hope.

Other infestations were Silverfish two, Ants five, Red Spider Mite seven, Wood Lice one, and assistance was given to all the afflicted tenants.

Rodent Control.

The Council have continued to carry out the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food with regard to rodent control.

A ten per cent test bait of sewer manholes was made in May when only one manhole in the forty-six baited shewed evidence of rat infestation.

One man is engaged part-time on the work.

Mining Subsidence.

Reference has been made in previous reports on the flooding of cellars which has been occurring at Heatons Row, and Sheffield Road, Birdwell and the arrangement we had with the National Coal Board for the regular pumping out of them.

My own suggestion had always been that the cellars should be filled in, but the National Coal Board said that conditions would probably return to normal in which case they could not spend money on works which may not be necessary.

In February it was decided to fill in the cellars at Heaton Row which was done and neat food stores were made in what was the original cellar head.

The position at the Sheffield Road property was not so simple for here outside coal stores were not existing and neither the National Coal Board nor the owner would build them. I agreed to act as mediator in the disagreement and finally came to an arrangement satisfactory to both sides and in September I was delighted to report to the Council that these cellars were also being filled in solid, new food stores provided at the former cellar head and outside coal stores built.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The district is a specified area and designated milks only are sold by retail.

Routine sampling of these is carried out and thirteen samples were taken for this purpose.

Seven of these were raw milks, i.e. T.T./Farm bottled, six being produced on local farms and all were free from tubercle bacillus. The milks were also submitted to test for brucella abortus and found to be negative.

Four samples of T.T./Pasteurised milk and two of ordinary Pasteurised were also submitted and found to be satisfactory.

Four samples of T.T./Pasteurised milk and two of ordinary Pasteurised were also submitted and found to be satisfactory.

During the hot summer of the year, many complaints were made that milk being delivered by the Barnsley British Co-operative Society was turning sour within 24 hours, and the Council took up the matter with them.

The Dairy Manager informed us that all milk received by them was tested for keeping quality and immediately cooled and was never allowed to exceed 40°F after heat treatment until it was taken out by delivery vans. From then on it was subject to the hot weather and especially the treatment and storage given it by the housewife herself. Under the weather conditions we were having, a refrigerator was practically the only way of keeping milk from going sour.

Another complaint was made about one bottle of milk delivered by another large dairy and concerned the presence of foreign bodies in the milk. To me, these appeared to be hayseeds but I sent the sample to the Public Health Laboratory and Mr. Fennell confirmed my "diagnosis" by microscopical examination.

The matter was raised with the dairy company who apologised, but could give no explanation why the seeds had not been washed out by their machines and invited the Council to pay a visit to their plant which they claimed was the latest and most up-to-date in the country.

The householder and his wife did visit the plant and I understand were very impressed.

The Council, whilst being concerned at the presence of foreign bodies in food did not consider this a serious form of contamination and decided to issue a warning.

Ice Cream.

Thirty two premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the sale of ice cream being retail shops which sell a pre-packed product.

One premises is registered for the manufacture of ice cream this being at Birdwell.

Forty-six samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination.

The results on these were as follows :—

	Number of Samples	Provisional Grades			
		1	2	3	4
Manufacturer No. 1	12	9	3	—	—
Manufacturer No. 2	9	6	3	—	—
Manufacturer No. 3	8	8	—	—	—
Manufacturer No. 4	6	5	1	—	—
Manufacturer No. 5	5	5	—	—	—
Manufacturer No. 6	4	4	—	—	—
Manufacturer No. 7	1	1	—	—	—
Manufacturer No. 8	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	46	39	7	—	—

84.8% of the samples fell into Provisional Grade I, 15.2% into Grade 2 and none in Grades 3 and 4.

Although these results are above the standard laid down by the Ministry, the Council were not satisfied with the number of Grade 2 samples.

We were conscious of the very hot summer we were enjoying and felt that firms manufacturing ice cream could be under extreme pressure which might have resulted in these Grade 2 samples.

On the instructions of the Council the three firms concerned were written but all of them assured us that there was no laxity occurring at their factories and repeated what I had already said that the samples came well within the standard laid down by the Ministry.

Meat Supply.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district, the Council having decided that suitable facilities were reasonably available in the shape of the Barnsley Public Abattoir.

An application for a slaughterhouse licence was received in respect of an existing building at Swaithe which had formerly been used as a Working Men's Club. The applicant was prepared to build a new slaughterhouse if adaptation of the club building was not acceptable.

The Council gave very careful consideration to the proposal but decided to uphold their policy of requiring butchers to slaughter at the Public Abattoir, Barnsley which had been decided on in conformity with the Government's own former policy, and the application was turned down.

The applicant appealed to the Ministry against our refusal but their decision had not been received by the end of the year.

One small pig weighing eight stones was examined after emergency slaughter. The carcase, was condemned for being fevered and ill bled.

Food Hygiene.

Regular inspections of food shops and food preparing premises have been carried out in our effort to maintain a good standard of cleanliness in those premises.

HOUSING.

New Houses.

Exactly the same number of houses was built by direct labour this year as last, namely 38. Again, the Council continued only to build houses which would attract subsidy for the rehousing of slum clearance tenants as it is only by this means they can keep rents down to a reasonable level.

The number of council houses built in the past five years is :—

1955	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 houses
1956	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 houses
1957	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 houses
1958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 houses
1959	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 houses

As recorded last year, two speculative building firms bought land in the district. During the year both these were engaged on building work and together they completed 95 houses by the year end, which together with one police house also completed, made a total of 96 private dwellings, and a grand total of 134 new houses provided for the year.

Council House Lettings.

The Council continued its policy of letting houses according to date of application.

As the only building taking place is for slum clearance, obviously the only houses available for general needs are re-lets. The housing position however, is not as bad as one would imagine as shewn by the Housing Manager's report to the Housing Committee in November.

In this he reported that he had circulated all applicants for houses and that at the 31st October there were 264 "live" applications, and 76 of these had been received in the ten months of 1959.

Overcrowding.

Sixteen cases of overcrowding were rehoused during the year under review despite the limitation on building.

Unfit Houses.

(a) Slum Clearance.

In the 1958 report I stated that 41 houses had been put forward in either clearance areas or compulsory purchase orders.

The Inquiry into the areas objected to was held in April of the year under review. One owner in particular made strong representation against the inclusion of sixteen of his houses in a Compulsory Purchase Order, but when the result of the Inquiry was received in September we learned that all the orders had been confirmed with the exception of one house and shop in High Street, Worsbrough Dale being excluded.

In October we submitted our 1959/1960 programme in which we proposed that all the unfit houses at Blacker Hill should be dealt with at one time even though it was far in excess of our agreed annual programme of 40 houses per year.

Accordingly, 61 houses forming nine clearance areas were included in two Compulsory Purchase Orders and one Clearance Order. The whole scheme envisaged cleared sites which could never be redeveloped because of the steep gradients, being taken over by the Council and laid out as grass banks and strips. Rehousing was to be on one of the few level and central sites available, and the new Blacker Hill would be a compact little village which would lose none of its identity or communal spirit. These proposals were the result of teamwork between officials themselves and also a specially formed sub-committee and we were pleased when the Council accepted the scheme. The Inquiry was not held until 1960.

(b) Individual Unfits.

In addition to the sixty-one houses in Clearance Areas four individual unfit houses were also represented viz.,

Underbank Farm Cottage, No. 1.
Underbank Farm Cottage, No. 2.
31 Bank End Road, Worsbrough Dale.
13 Rockley Lane, Birdwell.

Closing orders were made in respect of the first two and Demolition Orders on the last two.

Rent Act.

There were no applications received for Certificates of Disrepair under the above Act.

One application for cancellation of a Certificate of Disrepair was received and granted.

Improvement Grants.

Thirty-one applications were received, and all of them approved, from persons wishing to improve their property.

The Council modernised a further fourteen sub-standard houses in New England in 1959 with the aid of improvement grants.

Advances for House Purchase.

Twenty-five applications were received from persons wishing to acquire or construct their own houses and advances were made to all of them.

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF.

Divisional Medical Officer : R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers :

T. F. M. Jackson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.
S. G. A. Henriques, M.B., Ch.B.

Clinic Medical Officers :

Mr. C. B. Ball,
Dr. J. H. Fairclough,
Dr. H. W. Gothard,
Dr. G. Ingram,
Dr. J. Leishman,
Dr. K. Mathers,

Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell,
Dr. N. M. Piercy,
Dr. M. Scott,
Dr. M. E. Tapissier,
Dr. L. Taylor,
Dr. J. W. Whitworth,

Health Visitors :

P. M. P. Adkins, (Miss)
(App. 1/10/59)
M. Baker, (Miss)
B. Clarke, (Mrs.)
(res. 10/6/59)
D. Gibson, (Mrs.)
A. M. Harston, (Mrs.)
M. E. Lee, (Miss)
M. Lloyd, (Miss)

G. M. Lodge, (Mrs.)
F. A. Manley, (Mrs.)
B. Swift, (Miss)
C. Totty, (Mrs.)
D. Westerman, (Miss)
F. H. Whittlestone, (Miss)
A. M. Widdison, (Mrs.)

Clinic Nurses :

E. B. Mullin, (Miss)
(App. 20/7/59)

D. Hodgson, (Mrs.)
(App. 6/7/59)

Tuberculosis Health Visitors :

M. Mellor, (Miss)

E. Beever, (Mrs.)

Midwives :

M. A. Collins, (Mrs.)
(App. 1/4/59)
D. Crossley, (Miss)
B. Fitzpatrick, (Mrs.)
C. M. Hill, (Mrs.)
B. Horsfield, (Mrs.)
I. O. Kilner, (Mrs.)

M. Marsland, (Mrs.)
D. Newton, (Mrs.)
E. Parkes, (Mrs.)
E. A. Staley, (Mrs.)
M. Walters, (Mrs.)
E. Ward, (Mrs.)
M. Wroe, (Mrs.)

Home Nurses :

M. Allen, (Mrs.)	K. M. Hanson, (Mrs.)
V. Beech, (Mrs.)	M. Jones, (Mrs.)
(App. 17/5/59)	(App. 17/1/59)
H. Biogalski, (Mrs.)	M. McConnell, (Mrs.)
(App. 14/9/59)	H. Padgett, (Mrs.)
E. Brooks, (Mrs.)	B. Parker, (Mrs.)
F. G. Cartwright, (Mrs.)	R. E. Scott, (Miss)
N. C. Crofton, (Miss)	J. E. Sowerby, (Mrs.)
E. Cross, (Mrs.)	App. Jan., 1959, Res. Sept.,
R. Edwards, (Mrs.)	1959)
A. C. Goldthorpe, (Mrs.)	E. A. Walker, (Miss)
(Res. Feb., 1959.)	

Mental Health Social Worker : M. Webster, (Mrs.),
(Res. 31/12/59)

Mental Health Home Teacher : E. Harrott, (Mrs.)

Speech Therapist : S. Holmes, (Mrs.)

Duly Authorised Officers : J. Hyland, (Mr.)
H. Nettleton, (Mr.)

Senior Clerk : L. S. Wrigg, (Mr.)

DIVISIONAL REPORT.

Vital Statistics.

I have compiled a comparative table of the vital statistics for each of the County districts comprising Division No. 25, which I feel may be of interest to each separate authority in assessing how they stand in relation to the local figures generally.

Births.

The number of live births registered in the divisional area in 1959 was 1,307. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 17.0 per 1,000. There were 27 stillbirths, giving a stillbirth rate of 20.2.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the divisional area, after the addition and deduction of inward and outward transfers was 736 giving a crude death rate for the division of 9.6. You will notice in the table that this is lower than any of the other figures given for individual districts, but the other figures show adjusted rates. Unfortunately, no adjusted rate is available for the division.

Infant Mortality.

There were 26 infant deaths in the division during the year, of which 14 occurred in the neo-natal period. This gives an infant mortality rate for the division of 19.9.

Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics.

I give a table showing the figures for vaccination and immunisation during 1959. It is very pleasing to report that in six of the seven districts vaccination against Smallpox has risen quite sharply, so that the total for the Division is now 50% as compared with 36% during the previous year. In five of the seven districts immunisation against Whooping Cough has shown an improvement, so that by the end of the year 81.6% of the under-one population had been immunised, compared with 74% during the previous year. The position with regard to Diphtheria immunisation is a very complicated one. There is an overall drop of 7% in the total immunised and in the main this shows an increase in the pre-school numbers and a corresponding decrease in the school figures. During the year 64% of the under-one population were immunised against Tetanus.

During the year much of the Department's time was again taken up with both first and second doses of Poliomyelitis vaccination, and separate tables are provided showing the position during and at the end of the year.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives was 626, and during the year there were 708 institutional confinements. These figures compare with 704 and 618 respectively in the previous year. The number of new cases attending ante-natal clinics in the division was 600 and the total number of attendances was 3,617. Post-natal attendances were 273, this figure shows a slight decline compared with 1958.

DISTRICT	Acres	Population Registrar General's Estimate Mid. 1959	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Stillbirth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH	1,746	8,900	18.8	12.2	16.9	23.0	22.6
DARFIELD	2,018	6,590	22.5	12.0	13.3	20.3	20.0
DARTON	4,726	14,750	14.7	12.3	17.7	9.0	26.5
DODWORTH	1,857	4,290	14.6	15.1	15.4	—	15.4
ROYSTON	1,452	8,410	15.1	14.2	29.6	15.3	29.6
WOMBWELL	3,850	19,080	15.9	11.3	31.9	29.7	51.1
WORSBROUGH	3,420	14,740	18.0	14.4	11.2	22.6	18.7
RATES FOR THE DIVISION	20,099	76,760	17.0 (Crude)	9.6 (Crude)	20.2	19.9	29.2
RATES FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY			16.7	12.7	20.4	24.0	33.7

IMMUNISATION STATISTICS 1959.

DISTRICT	Pop- ulation	Smallpox Vaccinations		Whooping Cough immu- nisations		Diphtheria Immunisations			Tetanus Immunisation	
		No.	%	No.	%	Years 0—15	Years 0—4	Years 5—15	No.	%
CUDWORTH	8,900	88	51	136	78.5	83.2	55.6	96.6	107	62
DARFIELD	6,590	118	77	126	83.2	87.7	70.5	99	46	30
DARTON	14,750	72	31	216	94.3	66.2	59.5	68.2	156	68
DODWORTH	4,290	24	36	63	94	70.9	63.5	74.1	54	80
ROYSTON	8,410	71	56	120	94.5	75.7	60.0	83.9	114	90
WOMBWELL	19,080	218	69	260	83.7	64.2	45.9	79.0	247	78
WORSBROUGH	14,740	87	32	163	60.2	68.9	57.0	79.6	137	50
DIVISIONAL FIGURES	76,740	678	50	1,088	81.6	72.3	56.4	79.9	861	64

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1959—(WITH TWO DOSES)

DISTRICT	Position at 31st December, 1958				Completed During 1959				Grand Total at 31st December, 1959			
	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	TOTAL	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	TOTAL	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	TOTAL
CUDWORTH	1,438	66	148	1,652	479	728	178	1,385	1,917	794	326	3,037
DARFIELD	1,220	56	56	1,332	350	676	43	1,069	1,570	732	99	2,401
DARTON	1,192	23	26	1,241	862	768	23	1,653	2,054	791	49	2,894
DODWORTH	585	7	5	597	507	464	19	990	1,092	471	24	1,587
ROYSTON	1,064	39	5	1,108	503	447	8	958	1,567	486	13	2,066
WOMBWELL	2,795	148	40	2,983	1,218	639	40	1,897	4,013	787	80	4,880
WORSBROUGH	1,646	44	82	1,772	1,055	396	94	1,545	2,701	440	176	3,317
Barnsley Grammar School (W.R. Pupils)	145	—	—	145	37	57	—	94	182	57	—	239
Barnsley High School (W.R. Pupils)	172	69	—	241	—	8	—	8	172	77	—	249
School of Technology	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	62	—	62	—	62
Occupation Centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wombwell	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	10,269	450	364	11,083	5,011	4,245	405	9,661	15,280	4,697	767	20,744

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1959 **(WITH THREE DOSES)**

DISTRICT	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	TOTAL
CUDWORTH	621	58	110	789
DARFIELD	911	157	49	1,117
DARTON	911	290	9	1,210
DODWORTH	547	21	—	568
ROYSTON	804	74	3	881
WOMBWELL	1,782	98	8	1,888
WORSBROUGH	1,199	40	23	1,262
Barnsley Grammar School	131	—	—	131
Barnsley High School	208	46	—	254
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	7,114	784	202	8,100

Ante-Natal Clinics.

The attendances at the ante-natal clinics in the Worsbrough area remained about stationary. There was considerable increase in the number of attendances at the Worsbrough Bridge clinic, which was compensated for by a marked falling off at the Birdwell Clinic.

Birdwell.

Methodist Church,
Friday, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
(fortnightly)

Ante Natal Clinic
1958 1959

132 52

Worsbrough Bridge.

St. John Ambulance Hall,
Tuesday, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
(fortnightly)

380 439

		Ante Natal Clinic	
		1958	1959
Worsbrough Dale.			
Community Centre.			
Tuesdays, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. (fortnigtly)		344	340

Infant Welfare Clinics.

All the infant welfare clinics in your area continued to thrive, and with the exception of Blacker Hill, increased attendances of children under one are reported from all clinics.

		1958		1959	
		Children under 1 year	Children 1—4 years	Children under 1 year	Children 1—4 years
Birdwell.					
Methodist Church, Wednesdays, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.		1011	389	1065	469

Blacker Hill.

Methodist Church, Thursdays, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.		892	641	738	523
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Worsbrough Bridge.

St. John Ambulance Hall. Mondays, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.		1849	936	2129	986
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Worsbrough Dale.

Community Centre, Thursdays, 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.		1519	1121	1661	952
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School Health Service.

I am pleased to report that the routine work of school medical inspection showed a substantial increase over 1959, and this rate of inspection would probably keep things on an even keel, but unfortunately does not make up for the back-log of previous years. I am sorry to say that I cannot report the position as entirely to my satisfaction.

The table shows the work carried out by the school health service during the year.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND.

District	No. of children examined			DEFECTS FOUND							Passed for treatment
	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory		Ocular	E.N.T.	Heart	Orthopaedic	Lungs	Other		
CUDWORTH	813	812	1	144	60	11	—	17	108	98	
DARFIELD	316	314	2	21	39	13	—	13	65	58	
DARTON	774	773	1	88	52	2	—	11	89	70	
DODWORTH	231	230	1	39	18	7	—	2	33	34	
ROYSTON	536	535	1	93	38	5	—	15	45	46	
WOMBWELL	899	898	1	88	43	3	—	9	62	87	
WORSBROUGH	852	851	1	87	34	1	—	13	75	74	
TOTAL	4,421	4,413	8	560	284	42	—	80	477	467	

SPECIALIST CLINICS.

Clinic	No. or Attendances						
	Cudworth	Darfield	Darton	Dodworth	Royston	Wombwell	Worsbrough
OPHTHALMIC	213	85	208	57	128	222	204
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT	79	5	55	7	18	18	43
PAEDIATRIC	9	2	23	1	2	9	9
CHILD GUIDANCE	12	6	17	—	8	49	24

Minor Ailments Clinics.

School Clinics

District	No. of children	Total attendances	No. seen by doctor
CUDWORTH	—	—	248
DARFIELD	80	86	93
DARTON	28	40	263
DODWORTH	17	21	36
ROYSTON	91	143	185
WOMBWELL	30	37	96
WORSBROUGH	485	528	77

Speech Therapy.

	No. of children	Total attendances
CUDWORTH	7	97
DARFIELD	2	34
DARTON	10	181
DODWORTH	2	27
ROYSTON	5	110
WOMBWELL	14	277
WORSBROUGH	7	124

Wombwell Special School.

Darfield	1	13
Darton	2	41
Wombwell	2	47
Barnsley Borough	2	48

Health Visiting.

The staffing position with regard to health visitors remained relatively unchanged from the previous year. The total number of visits made by the Health Visitors during the year was 33,020, of which 20,058 were made to pre-school children. 6,707 visits were made to children under the age of one year.

As in other spheres, Poliomyelitis vaccination took up a great deal of the health visitors' time during 1959, and I feel that the time is fast approaching when we must consider if such routine work could not be done by some lesser qualified person. It is not generally realised that the health visitor is a qualified nurse, a qualified midwife and a further post-graduate certificate in health visiting.

Home Nursing.

The home nurses in the division made 46,963 visits last year. 39,459 of these being to medical cases, 6690 to surgical cases and 586 visits were made to Tuberculosis patients. These figures all show a decline compared with previous years. I would not like this to convey the impression that the home nurses are under employed, but it is largely accounted for by the change in the nature of their work. Previously, many of their visits were accounted for as visits for injection, particularly of antibiotics, nowadays, many antibiotics are given quite satisfactorily by mouth, and do not require the visit of home nurse. On the other hand, the number of aged general nursing cases has increased, and consequently much more time is being spent per case.

Home Help Service.

The Home Help Service continued to provide a service mainly for the elderly. The proportion of the time tendered to the aged of 65 years and over increased slightly to 91.5% of the total hours expended. The total number of Home Help cases was 663, and these cases received a total of 103,941 hours. This compares with 589 and 98,880 hours respectively in the previous year. The total number of hours rose by about 6% in 1959.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Mental Deficiency.

A. Cases ascertained to be defective and subject to be dealt with during 1959 :

Number in which action was taken on reports by :

		Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	Local Education Authority :				
a.	While at school or liable to attend school	2	1	—	—
b.	On leaving Special School	—	—	1	—
c.	On leaving Ordinary School	4	2	—	—
ii.	Police or by the Courts	—	—	—	—
iii.	Other sources (transfer from other districts, re-ascertainties, etc.)	—	—	1	1
		6	3	2	1

B. Particulars of cases removed from Register during 1959 :

i.	By reason of death	1	—	1	—
ii.	De-classified	—	—	—	—
iii.	Removed to Mental Deficiency Hospitals	1	—	—	3
iv.	Transfers to other districts	1	1	—	2
		3	1	1	5

C. Particulars of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1959 :

i.	Statutory Supervision	18	19	61	62
ii.	Voluntary Supervision	—	—	17	22
iii.	Under Guardianship	—	—	—	—
iv.	On Licence from Mental Deficiency Hospitals	—	—	—	—
		18	19	78	84

Training Facilities for Mental Defectives.

Particulars of Mental Defectives attending Occupation Centres on the 31st December, 1959.

		Under 16 years		Over 16 years	
Centre	Supervisor	M.	F.	M.	F.
Wombwell	Mrs. E. Large	7	11	4	3
Hemsworth	Miss Porter	1	3	2	—
Barnsley C.B.	Miss Smith	5	1	2	4
		13	15	8	7

At present there are 37 mental defectives in the Division who are under 16 years of age, and I am happy to report that 28 are in full-time attendance at Occupation Centres ; and of the remainder 3, due to physical as well as mental disability, are unable to be catered for at the present time ; 3 are in employment and 3 are still in attendance at ordinary school and will be catered for at the beginning of 1960.

As a result of the opening of the Occupation Centre at High Green the 5 mentally handicapped attending the Wombwell Occupation Centre were withdrawn in November and the overcrowded position was alleviated. There is only provision for 27 at the Wombwell Centre, and now there are 25 in attendance, but the remaining vacancy will be taken at the commencement of 1960 by a child who is in the course of notification. Also vacancies have been created at the Barnsley Occupation Centre, but as all children are at present catered for I have not been able to utilise the places.

The most pressing need now is for adequate adult full-time training facilities and I have put forward proposals to the West Riding County Council for adaptations and extensions to the existing Centre at Wombwell, and I am given to understand that the proposals in principal have been accepted. I am now awaiting decisions as to the suitability of building plots and the general extent of the proposed extensions. I had visualised an adult female unit covering domestic and general duties of training, and an adult male unit covering carpentry and more general forms of training. At present, there are 44 females and 27 males who could be adequately catered for by the proposed extensions, although out of this figure, 38 females and 13 males are at present in attendance at Occupation Centres and Group training classes or by visits by the Home Teacher. 15 males so far do not participate in the Training Scheme and parents have not been pressed on the matter, as the majority have attended school up to the age of 15 years, and possibly would react so unfavourably to the available training facilities, i.e. rug-making, basket work, stool-making, knitting, etc., that they would not entertain an adult centre when it is available.

Group Training.

Facilities for training adult mentally handicapped who are unable to attend Occupation Centres are provided by Group Training Classes held in various parts of the Division, or in case of physical handicap or domestic commitments by home visits.

There are four classes, and many of the adult mentally handicapped attend all classes and are issued with travel vouchers. Classes are held in the following districts :

Monday	.....	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Darby and Joan Club, Royston. (Mrs. E. Harrott)
Tuesday	.....	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Parish Hall, Wombwell. (Mrs. E. Harrott)
Thursday	.....	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Ambulance Hall, Worsbrough Bridge (Mrs. E. Harrott)
Friday	.....	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Old School Clinic, Darton. Parish Hall, Darton. (Mrs. E. Harrott)

During the year 2 males and 21 females attended Group training classes and a further 3 males and 10 females attended spasmodically, depending on their physical condition and in the event of their non-attendance they were visited by the teacher who gave home tuition.

Again, thanks are due to the Parents' Association who during the year have given financial aid towards a Pantomime Trip, a Day's Outing to Mablethorpe and half a day's outing to Millhouses, Sheffield.

Wombwell Occupation Centre.

During the year there was a time when the Wombwell Occupation Centre was over strength, but with the withdrawal of 5 mentally handicapped children from Division 22 the number of children is now 25. The following table shows the age groups attending :

		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.
Males	.....	1	—	1	3	—	1	1
Females	.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
		12	13	14	15	16	+16	
		yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	
Males	.....	—	—	—	—	1	3	
Females	.....	—	3	2	1	2	3	

On the withdrawal of the children from Division 22 it was possible to re-route the special bus to cater for the children in Wombwell, which has ensured the attendance of those who did not attend regularly because of physical handicap and the inclement weather. It has also been found possible to admit 2 non-ambulant mentally handicapped children this year, but it is felt that the Supervisor and her staff will not be able to adequately manage further physically handicapped until such time as the West Riding Dental Department vacate the two ground floor rooms which are at present at their disposal.

A new advent at the Centre is that the Rector of Wombwell, Canon Adkins is now attending the Centre weekly to give non-denominational scripture lessons which are greatly appreciated by the staff and enjoyed by the children.

Thanks again are due to the Parents' Association who have provided the Centre with a Cine projector; the Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel who organised a five-day Whitsuntide holiday for 13 of the mentally handicapped at Scarborough.

The staff and children had their Annual Day's Outing in July and a successful Open Day was held at the end of July. Instead of holding a Nativity Play, the Children and Staff gave a musical shortened version of "Red Riding Hood" and a Carol Service at the Parish Hall and 150 parents and friends were present.

It is with pleasure that I have to report that Miss Thornton, an Assistant at the Centre, has been accepted on the Course for Training of Mentally Handicapped run by the National Association for Mental Health held at Manchester.

As a matter of general interest, I set out on the next page the disposal of all mentally handicapped on the Supervision Register for the whole area.

Accommodation.

During the past year 9 cases have been admitted to Mental Deficiency Hospitals for short-stay periods, and again this facility was appreciated by the parents as it enabled the family to have holidays which they otherwise would not have been able to manage.

2 adult females were admitted as informal patients to Hospital due to the death of parents, and one boy was admitted to Hospital on a probation order with a condition of residence in a Hospital.

18 patients who were in Mental Deficiency Hospitals under order have been discharged during the year and re-admitted on an informal basis.

Mental Health After-Care Service.

Particulars relating to discharges from Mental Hospitals during the year.

			(Vol.)		(Cert.)		Deaths	
			Section I.		Section 16.			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Storthes Hall	.....	.....	14	26	12	15	6	4
Stanley Royd	.....	.....	10	1	—	—	1	1
Middlewood	.....	.....	2	—	1	—	—	—
Scalebor Park	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals			26	27	13	15	7	5

One of the main features under the new Mental Health Act is the development of an adequate service to cover all mentally disordered persons, whether or not they have been in hospital and I can foresee in the not too distant future a much closer liaison with Mental Hospitals, General Practitioners and this Department to ensure a fully comprehensive after-care service. I attended a meeting of Medical Officers of Health of the areas covered by the Catchment Area of Storthes Hall Mental Hospital convened at Storthes Hall, when the question of mutual co-operation was thoroughly discussed by the Local Authority Staffs and the Regional Hospital Board Staff. A further Meeting of Duly Authorised Officers and Mental Health Social Workers was also convened at Storthes Hall when further discussions on future policy were held. With these discussions and the future policy of the West Riding County Council I am hopeful that the after-care service will prove of real worth to the community as it should ensure a complete co-ordination of service incorporating the General Practitioner, the Mental Hospitals and the Local Authority.

Mental Health Exhibition.

Encouraged by the success of the small Exhibition staged in 1958, an Exhibition covering the whole of the Mental Health Service was staged at 6, Victoria Road, Barnsley, on the 4th December, 1959. Considerable help was given by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board by loan of photographs, Granada T.V., by supply of literature ; Dr. Bruce, the Medical Superintendent of Storthes Hall, by his kindness in allowing 2 members of his staff and 4 patients to attend to illustrate Hospital Occupational Therapy ; the Supervisor of the Wombwell Occupation Centre and the Home Teacher by preparation of Exhibit stands and their help in general.

Unfortunately, due to the very inclement weather conditions, attendance was affected, although approximately 200 visited the Exhibition. One of the main features was a film show covering Mental Illness and Mental Deficiency. I was most pleased to see Mr. Roy Mason, M.P., Mr. E. Wainwright, M.P., Dr. J. Leiper, the Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Dr. Bruce, Superintendent of Storthes Hall, and also the organised parties of pre-nursing students from the Local Technical College.

**DISPOSAL OF THE HANDICAPPED ON THE
SUPERVISION REGISTER FOR THE WHOLE DIVISION.**

Age Groups	Receiving Training			Working	Assisting in the Home	Training offers refused	Unable to be trained because of physical or mental disability	Still in ordinary School
	O.C.	G.T.	H.T.					
FEMALES:								
Under 16 years	13	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Over 16 years	7	21	10	14	18	8	4	1
MALES:								
Under 16 years	15	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
Over 16 years	8	2	3	43	4	14	4	—
TOTALS	43	23	13	60	22	23	11	3

(Female aged over 16 years is at present receiving mental hospital treatment, she previously received group training.)

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